ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A vibration-type driving device comprises a vibration element including a driving member and an electro-mechanical energy conversion element having an electrode and arranged to displace the driving member with a driving signal supplied to the electrode, and a driven element that is kept in contact with the driving member of the vibration element. According to the driving signal supplied to the electrode of the electro-mechanical energy conversion element, the vibration element excites vibrations in two flexural vibration modes in which a direction of generation of a node in one mode is perpendicular to that in the other mode. With the use of the two flexural vibration modes, the natural vibration frequency of the vibration element can be prevented from increasing, and the position of a node occurring in one flexural vibration mode and the position of an antinode occurring in the other flexural vibration mode can be made to coincide with each other, so that the amount of displacement of the driving member can be made large.